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## YUGOSLAYIA PLANS AGRICULTURAL EXPANSION

RECLAMATION IN CROATIA -- Borba, No 41, 17 Feb 49

An aliotment of 1,150,000,000 dinars has been made by the federal government for reclamation projects in Croatia in 1949. This, plus the contribution of the Croatian government, will be spent on a program 12 times as great as in

The most important project in the federal program will be the reclamation of the Lonja Polje basin. Swamps will be drained and irrigation canals cut. Preparatory work was begin in 1948 and will soon be completed. One fourth of the entire project will be finished during 1949, and 10,000 hectares of land will be made available for cultivation in 1950.

Regulation of the Sava River will be carried on at the same time. Work will be continued on the Zagreb-Sisak-Podsused ship and reclamation canal. The main canal will be started and work on the lateral canals continued in the Odra Polje. Several buildings and flood-control installations will be built. The camel will drain surplus water from the Odra Polje and provide a transport route between Zagreb and Belgrade. (Previously the Sava has been navigable only as far as Sisak.) Increased production on 30,000 hectares of farmland in the Cira Polys will result.

In Dalmetin, reclamation projects begun in 1945 in the Sinj, Irotski-Berija, and Polaca Polje, in the Neretva, Nadin, and Vrana Blato marshes, and in other places, will be continued, so that over 24,000 hectares of fertile land will be protected from constant or operational floods. Favorable weather conditions, drainage, and irrigation should transform many areas of Dalmatia into centers for production of industrial plants, particularly cot on. The Moretva Blato and certain other marsny areas are quite suitable for growing

In 1949 the "Melioracija" (Reclamation) enterprise resumed work in the Madin and Vrana Blate and in the Polaca and Sinj Polje. A lateral tunnel, 1,057 meters long, was cut recently in Madin Blato. Preparations are in progress for making a cut between Madin Blate and the Polaca Pelje to permit full utilization of 400 hectares of land.

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Reclamation already carried out in Vrana Blatc has increased production on 1,500 hectares of farmland. During 1949 a canal will be cut to convey surplus water from the Polaca Polje to Lake Vrana. Since this will increase the amount of water in the lake, work was resumed this winter on enlarging the "Presika" Canal which connects the lake with the ocean.

The Sinj Polje reclamation project, largest in Dalmatia, will be finished by the end of the Five-Year Plan. The right-hand lateral canal is now under construction, and the left-hand one will be started soon. Enlarging the bed of the Cettna River will permit drainage of the Polje and increase the cultivable area of the Sinj Polje from 1,800 to 6,000 hectares. The "Melioracija" enterprise is using four excavators to speed operations there.

Members of the People's Front of Dalmatia have pledged that they will conate 54,000 man-days for reclamation work.

HIGHER YIELDS ON COOPERATIVE FARMS -- Borba, No 40, 16 Feb 49

Many farm workers' cooperatives report greatly increased yields of grain and other crops. The cooperative at Stara Pazova in the Vojvedina, to which the state furnishes machinery and seed, averened 1,000 kilograms of wheat per jutro in 1948, while unaffiliated farmers in the same distribt averaged 72 kilograms per jutro. Cooperative members at Pazova harvested 1,250 kilograms of cats per jutro, compared with 900 kilograms per jutro for nonmembers, and 250 metric quintals of sugar beets per jutro, compared with 180 per jutro for nonmembers to 1948. The "Nova Vojvodina" cooperative in Gajdobra averaged 102 metric quintals of wheat per jutro on its 1,372-jutro farm. The "Janko Cmelik" cooperative at Stara Pazova produced an average of 45 metric quintals of corn and over 11 metric quintals of wheat per jutro. The "Cryeni Proleter" cooperative at Kacarevo reported a yield of 467 metric quintals of hemp per jutro.

Macedonian cooperatives exceeded their 1947 sowing plan by 15 percent and their sowing plan for industrial crops by 200 percent. In 1948 they increased their acreage of wheat 120 percent, rye 124 percent, barley 140 percent, and core 120 percent. A cooperative in the village of Livejno in Bitolj Srez harvested 1,800 kilograms of wheat per hectare, and another in the village of Prosenikovo harvested 2,000 kilograms of cotton per hectare.

MORE COTTON IN MACEDONIA -- Borba, No 41, 17 Feb 49

Contracts for planting cotton signed by farmers in the vicinity of Francovo in Macedonia indicate that 50 percent more cotton will be planted there this year than in 1948. Large yields of good quality cotton were grown there last year. Deep plowing and applications of artificial fertilizer are being conducted in preparation for the new and larger planting.

Over 45,000 kilograms of grain have been distributed so far to cotton growers to assure them a food cupply.

MORE COTTON IN DAMMATIA -- Borba, No 41, 17 Feb 49

Dalmatian farmers are showing increased interest in raising cotton. Contracts for planting cotton have been signed in all the districts called for under the plan, and in some places for larger plantings than had been anticipated.

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EXPORTS OF MEAT FROM YUGOSLAVIA -- Borba, No 314, 29 Dec 48

The following table shows meat exports from Yugoslavia before and since the war.

Commedity	1935-39	nnage Exported	1948	
Wheat	193,457	28,994	70,551	
Fresh pork	48,305	1,423	1,297	
Lard	7,045	0	<b>3</b> 4	
Mutton	101,637 (carnas	0 (268	505	(carcasses)
lanbs	377,096	0	150	<b>39</b> - 5
Poultry	15,411 tons	255	150	tons
Boof and veal	1,312 *	2,430	5,066	<b>9</b> *

Yugoslavia will export practically no meat in 1949.

TRACTORS PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING -- Borba, No 36, 12 Feb 49

Tractor regain in all farm-machinery stations in the Vojvodina has proceeded more rapidly during the last 10 days. Fifty-three percent of the tractors, 62 percent of the plows, 15 percent of the threshing machines, 25 percent of the binders, and 55 percent of the seeders in the various farm-machinery stations in the Vojvodina have been repaired.

The farm-machinery stations have begun to produce certain repair parts never before made in Tugoslavia. The main machine shop in Zrenjanin has begun serial production of engine heads for Minneapolis tractors.

The plan for tractor repair for farm workers' cooperatives has been fulfilled 71 percent. Privately-owned tractors are regained in small local shops. The plan for their repair was fulfilled 62 percent in January.

FARM MACRIMERY STATIONS -- Borbs, We 41, 17 Feb 49

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The farm-menhinery station at Trebinje, which has exceeded its plan by 75 percent, leads all other stations in Bosnia and Hercegovina in the reprir of menhinery and tractovs. Excellent results also have been achieved by le Livno, Sarajevo, Derventa, Banja Luka, and Bihac stations, while the stations in Prajavor and in Bosanska Dubica have realized their plans only 25 and 50 percent respectively. Poor results were also shown by the stations at Nova Topela and Modric and by the station on the state form at Prajavor.

Better results could have been achieved in many stations by more efficient utilization of skilled workmen, of whom there are very few in any case. Some stations, including the one at Modric, have no chief mechanic. Some stations do not have the equipment mechanicy for making derivate machine parts:

The Administration for Mechanization in Sarajevo recently sent out four instructors to help machinery stations meet their plans. One of their immovations has been a system of mutual aid whereby stations having the necessary equipment will make certain parts, such as connecting rods and pistons, for stations that do not have it.

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COOPERATIVE CONSTRUCTION IN RURAL AREAS -- Narodni List, No 114, 8 Jan 49

During 1948, Croatian farm-workers' cooperatives began to plan a construction program. The plan included the construction of 630 projects, including 117 stables, 115 pigsties, 32 chicken coops, 59 silos, 82 apartment bukldings, 21 wells, five sawmills, eight mills, nine lime kilns, etc. The cooperatives also planned to renovate 113 buildings. The government extended to the cooperatives medium and long term credit of 370 million dinars, of which 230 million dinars were for construction.

In 1948, 65 percent of the total project was completed. The best results were attained by the "Dusko Brkic" farm-workers' cooperative in Bistrica, in Slatina Srez, which completed stables for 50 head of cattle and pigsties for 100 hogs.

Good results were also accomplished by the "Kupljenovo" farm-workers' cooperative in Zagreb Srei, which erected three apartment brildings, stables, and pigsties, and is now building a mill and sawmill.

TRAINING FOR WOOD INDUSTRY BEGUN -- Oslobodjenje, No 718, 11 Feb 49

Because of increased demand for skilled man power in the Bosnian wood industry, the personnel branch of the Ministry of Forestry has prepared a program of training courses. Separate administrations responsible for the operation of courses in their territory have been formed in the larger centers of the wood industry.

At present over 1,500 students are attending various courses of the Boenian wood industry; 703 persons are attending white-collar courses and 722 are attending vorkers' courses. The majority of the courses are given in Lasica, Sarajevo, Zavidovici, Teslic, Mivinice, Donji Vakuf, Sokoo, Banja Luka, and Drvar.

In the workers' courses, circular-saw operators, horizontal frame-saw operators, machinists, fitters, graders, helpers for horizontal frame-zaw operators, foresters, stokers, machine operators, railroad engineers, and operators of motor saws are being trained.

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